ministers of l'orliament,

## 14 PRINTED AND PURISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

JOHN TAYLOR: Editor and Proprietor.
At the corner of Mila and Kinhall Street,
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etters must be addressed to the Editor. A liberal allowance will be made to yearly advertisers.
Letters must be addressed to the Editor,
(John Taylor.) Post PAID. to receive attention

From the Wee'ly Union CONVENTIONS AT AUGUSTA AND AT LOU SVILLE.

We have laid before our our renders the most important proceedings of these two conventions-of the Baptist church at Augusta.and of the Methodist Episcopal church at Louisville. Both are measures of self-defence; both have been forced upon the southern churches by the fanati ism of their brothren of the North Cut off from equal privileges in their respecan ignominious vassalage, and as it has count of their peculiar institutions, what own slaves? and insists on retaining themas his prop-This is a species of excommuni country. Submit, and he becomes des you. into the necessity of separation. The happily for us, this tender, yet irresists Baptists and the Methodists of the South ble link, still remains to keep us together hility fal upon those who first strike the than ever! blow. In this state of the case, we might suppose a conference of the two sections

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ful separation? You cannot suppose that they would remain united to you upon us in spite of our protestations, and unequal and degrading conditions? Our which it is now much easier to condemn country itself consists of a confede acy than to abolish. We might appeal, how country itself consists of a confede acy then to abolish. of States "They are equal partners in one federal government which unites them all; equal partieers they are in all the the servant was bought with money o great rights of sovereignty-and equal any stranger, to these of the apost'es arties to the same glorious compact, when servants were ordered to obey the Our political connection is founded upon this great principle. The constitution it self was avowedly (us its President, Geo. Washington declared) the result of a Washington declared) the result of a take the South, along with her peculiar spirit of amity and of that mutual deference and concession which the peculiari-ty of our political situation rendered in-.' Your fathers were aware of our peculiar institutions. They saw thropy, less of the true religion of the that we had slaves among us. They atand to deny us the privileges which we claimed. Ther wisdom however, finally We know that old L land, the celebrated that time of course, they were willing to Virginia, many years ago, he did not enter into a political partnership with us. notwithstanding our fathers were posses They were too wise and sed of slaves. liberal to deny us a fair participation in ali the offices of the republic on that account A Southron may be the chief and Christian spirit into the bosom of our magistrate of the United States, or a vice society. You tan the flame of persecuresident, or a cabinet secretary, or a tion. foreign minister. The ermine of the tred among the whites. You do not a the generals's sword-all the insignia of every department of the government, have graced the citizen of the plishment of the object you profess. You South as well as of the North. The force upon us the necessity of additional author of the declaration of your indes prodence was a slaveholder. The first which you would relax. Tell your cities President of Congress was a slaveholder. Zens to act like wise man. Leave nature to herself. We best understand our and your country to independence, the Custrious Washington-was trusted by You, although he was a slaveholder. Your first, third, fourth, fifth, seventh, and ninth Presidents, were all the owners of slaves; and yet whose names stand more prominently forward to grace your annals than Washington, Jefferson, Madis son, Monroe and Jackson? Who have contributed more to raise our national ame abroad, or to cast more lustre upon an nature itself, than these men, and

men like them? We sak you, therefore, why should you introduce different rules in our regious communities, from what our fathers have so wisely provided in our politi-cal confederacy? We are equal partners in the State. Why should we not be e-qual in the eye of the Church? You waive the question of slavery in political

THE NAUVOO AEIGHBOR inction in our religious associations! 11 we were to submit to the inequality which you would impose upon the church, how long would it be before you would place vs under the ban of political ostracism? How long before you will say to us, 'you are cut off from the episcopate and from missions-we will next proscribe every citizen of the South who possesses alaves from the presidency, and from the bench?' Let us submit to the one, and it may not be long before fanaticism shall further set her mark upon us. and cut us off from an equal participation of the offices of the republic.

You ought to love the Union as well as You have as much reson to rewe do. nice in the glories of our common forefathers. The name of America ought to sound as proudly in your cars as in ours. You have as much interest in the union of the states as ourselves. Have you no the same interests as we have in preserving it? Why then force us to separate our churches? Why loose the sacred ties which bind our common altars to tire churches-doomed, as they were, to gether? You do not actually dissever, it is true, the cord which unites our states been termed, 'a virtual outlawry,' on ac- together, but you cut one of the strandwhich enter into its composition. Our were the Southrons to do? Were our union ought to be cemented by every Methodists to be told. You shall have no cause which forms the element of socia bishop in our church, because he may organization. It is an affair of sentiment Were our Bapti-ts to be as well as of interest; and notwithstandinformed. Not a man of you, however ing there are other ties which bring pure and virtuous he may be, shall be together, and we still fervently hope will together, and we still fervently hope will employed as a missionary, who has slaves. te us tog ther, yet there is not a link to many in the chain which unites us. We ought not to strike one of, lest we weakca' on of the whole South in consequence en the combination. But where will you of her piculiar institutions, which pres stop? Why do not your fanatics further a tful alternative to every man say 'we will have no commerc at connecwho values both his church and his tion with you? We wil not deal with We will suffer our manufactures graded in his own eyes, as a Southron to per sh upon our hands, sooner than and a free nan. Resist this dictatorial sell them to you? It is well, indeed, that and exclusive spirit, and be runs the haz- there are some bounds to your passions, ard of separating himself from the and that these are to be found in the in churches of the North. But whenever terests of your purses. Will you next ignon inious vassa'age and an honorable say that your sons shall not marry our separation are presented to an independent unan, he cannot hesitate long. The Presbyterians were the first to be driven doubt willing to fly to this excess; but, are now following in the same track; but But take care, lest the violence of familie whatever consequences may result to the cism should strike at these ligamonts alchurch or to the state, let she responsis so, and threaten to separate us further

These abolitionists tell you that we ought to be di-honored, be ause slavery the country, and the South might thus is unholy; and those who permit it are accursed of God and of man. We will Why force our churches to this pain. at expatiate in defence of an institution which the British government force ever, to the Scriptures of both dispensa tions, from the days of Abraham, who masters.' We might quote these records if not to justify, in your opinion, yet at least to soften some of the attocities which you are pleased to charge upon us. Yet ly inferior to your people? Have they less public spirit, less virtue, less philan What in-Seri tures, than yourselves? ur es have your churches sustained from vielded in the spirit of compromise. At ora or of the Baptist church, came down find less plous Christians than those whom he had left behind him in Massachusetts

And why now drive us from you? You only produce discord and divisions in our churches. You introduce a less kind society. You tan the flame of persecumeliurate the condition of the blacks age-he who led your armies to glory. own situation. We can best apply the proper correction to any evils which we may sustain. The philanthropists of France, when they assumed to the amis des noirs, only contributed to fan the flame in St. Domingo- that illfated island which they contributed to cover with the blood of their citizens. We have seen enough to know that it is not every man who wears the garb of religion that can lay claim to the sanctite of its ministers. Even political purposemay sometimes minister to the 'fury o fanatics;' for, unfortunately, ambition not confined to the scholar's gown or the soldier's sword. It sometimes is seen under the cloak of the cassock and the cowl.

The South, therefore, entreats the North to pause, for heaven's sake, in their mad career. If they would cherish the union of these states-if they would resofficers. Why should you raise the dis pect the harmony of the church—if they

would preserve the social intercourse of closed; the package to be addressed to the our people, pure and uninterrupted—it Governor of the State to which it is to be they would even regard the happiness of sent. hose for whom they profess so much c ncern-pause! pause! pause! for heav en's sake pause! Stop these schisms in our churches! Let us continue united in our religion as well as policy; and let unot strike off one link from the chain of this glorious and admirable Union!

OF Hark, warring christians, hark to the cry of the latter day saints! You with other wicked men, have driven them rom one state to another; have robbed them; have murdered thom, and have martyred the prophets! now restore four fold, and avenge that blood, or God. who never errs, will vex this nation with a sore vexation, speedily: "From the time that it goeth forth it shall take you: for morning by morning shall it pass over. by day and by night: and it shall be a vexation only to understand the report."

## GENERAL ORDERS.

The Postmaster General has issued he following general order for the accommodation of the post-office after the first

1. Postage -()n and after July 1 1845, on a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, sent any distance not exceeding three hundred miles, five

When sent any distance over three nundred miles, ten cents.

For every additional weight of half an unce, or any fractional excess of less than half an ounce, there shall be charand an additional postage of five or ten cents, according to the distance.

On letters dropped in the post-office for delivery in the same place, two cents

On letters advertised as remaining on hand there shall be charged, when delivered out, besides the regular postage, the cost of advertising, which will be on each letter two cents, or four cents if advertised in two papers.

What is subject to letter postage is de-fined to be letters in manuscript, or pa-per of any kind conveyed in the mail by or upon which information shall be asked or or communicated in writing, or by narks or signs.

Oa all circulars, handbills, or adver sements, which are printed and lathographed on quarto post or single capitpaper or paper not larger than single cap, and which are folded and directed, but left inscaled, two cents for each sheet on iny distance. When sealed, these are to be rated as lerters.

Quarto post is the size usually called etter paper, sav about ten by eight inches to the page; sing'e cap is the size comnonly called writing paper, say thirteen y eight inches to the page.

Where the circular is on a sheet larger than single cap, it is to be rated as a amphlet. As the postage on these articles is chargeable on each copy, postmaters will carefully examine all packets, and rate the postage accordingly.

On all pamphlets, migizines, periodi cals, and every other kind and description of printed or other matter, (except iewspapers, and except, also, circulars, indbills, and advertisements, as aforesaid.) which shall be unconnected with iny manuscript communication whatever wo and a half cents for every copy of no greater weight than one ounce, for any distance. For every additional ounce. one cent; any frectional excess exceedng half an ownce, to be charged as an ounce; but any excess less than half an sunce is not to be regarded.

A pamphiet is a small unbound printed A magizine is a pamphlet pubished periodically, in numbers, con ain ng articles on science, literature, politics

news, dec. Newspapers go free for any distance not excording thirty miles from the place where printed, when sent by the editors or publishers thereof, if they do not exceed ninteen hundred superficial inches thirty miles, within the State where pub ished, one and a half cent pestage.

When a newspap r exceeds nineteen hundred special inches, it is to be rated with pamphlet postage.

When the article to be mailed is circular, pamph'er, or new-paper, is an be distinctly seen at the office to b uch, and also that it contain no writing narks, or signs to serve the purpose of written communications. If not done up o as to open at the end, it is to be charred as a letter by weight.

Free Papers .- The Governors of States may send, free of postage, all laws and reports whether bound or unbound States, the Governor writing his name them so conspicuous a part. thereon, with the designation of his office would we be relieved from this unpleas-and the kind of books or documents en-

The three assistant Postmasters G-n eral are authorized to send, free of post age, any letters, or other matters relating exclusively to their official dut es, or the to be duly franked by them as on 'offi :in!

Deputy Postmasters throughout th United States are also nuthorized to send all letters and packages which it may be their duty, or they may have occasion to transmit to any person or place, which sha'l relate exclusively to the business of their respective offices or the business of ery such case the postmister shall endorse, thereon, over his own signature the words 'pust office business.'

Exchange newspapers between pub shers of newspapers may be sent free Money for Publishers - The authority hertofore given to postmasters to sen money free of postage to publishers of newspapers in payment of subscript on

being withdrawn, the following regula tions is submitted:

Money may be lift with a postmaster in not exceed ng ten doll re, for the pur-pose of being paid to distant publishers if so desired, for any ne vapaper or pamphlet deliverable from h s offi e. postmister may retain one per cent, and give his recept for the bilance. Ha is mmedia by to report the pryment, with the names of the parties, to the postmis ter through whom said amount is to be paid to the publisher, and to charg . him self upon his 'general account with the United States,' with the amount received deducting one per cent., under the heaof 'moneys received for subscription's, stating the name of the payer, office where payable, amount, and time when received; and shall make a full and faith ful return to the General Post Office of all such cases at the end of each quar When presented, the postmaster a ter. the offi e where pryable is to pry the amount in said respect, deducting one per cent ; which receipt, after being en dorsed by the publisher, he will forward as his voucher of payment. II will enter said amount to his credit on his 'gen eral account with the United States, un der the head of smoneys paid for subscrip tions,' giving the particulars above stated and render to the General Post Office

the end of each month. What may be Mailed .- No packet which shall we gh more than three pounds. Bound books of any size are not included in the term 'mailable mat 'er,' exempt hooks sent by Governors, of States as afore-aid.

fuil and frithful account of the same

Alvertised Letters .- Letters un a'l d for are to be advertised in the paper of the town where the office advertising may be situated having the largest c rea lation, provided it can be don' at a cos not exceeding two cents on each letter Letters are not to be advertised in more than one paper unless specially directed by the Postmas er General.

Private Expresses - The establishment of private expresses for the conveyance of any letters, packets, or pack ets of letters, or other matter transmits ble in the United States mail, (newsp. pers. pamphlets, mag zines, and periodi cals excepted,) from one city, town, or other place. to any other city, town or place in the United States between and from and to which the United States mai is regularly transported under authority of the Post Office Department, is prohib ited. So is the causing to be conveyed or the providing for the conveyance or transportation, by regular trips or a stated periods or intervals, as aforesaid. any letters or other motter transmittable by mail as aforesaid, newspapers pamph lets, megazines, and periodica's, only

excepted. Every person off nding against this ovision, or ading or assisting therein or acting as such private express, shill forfeit and pay \$150 for each time ans letter or letters, picket or packages, or other matter properly transmittable by mail, (except newspapers, &c.,) shall or may be by him, he or them or though his, her, or their means or in-trumental ity, in whole or in part conveyed.

This is not to prohibit he conveyance of letters, packets, or packages, or other matter by private hands, no compension tion being tendered or received therefore n any way, or by special messenger employed only for the sing'e particular

[ From Cherokee A /vocate ] WRONGS AND SUFFERINGS OF THE CHEROKEES.

Tailequah, Cheroliee Nation, May 1, 1845.

In making up our weekly hudget of and all records and documents of their editoriol items, it is extremely painful to respective States which may be directed us, and, we doubt not to our readers also y the legislature of the several States to to observe the frequet murders and other transmitted to the Executive of other criminal offences that occupy among

ist allow it; for these outrages indicate date of morals existing amongst a portion of the Cherokees that augurs hadly and such as can conduce pothing to the erity. In contemplating the revolting picture that these frequent acts of blood shed, crime and dissipation presents, of ortion of the Cherokees, and that of bu small portion; two inquiries arise, what ire the causes of the vices existing & nongst the Cherokees and what the remedies!

The increase of immortality amongs he Cherokees commenced several year buck, and has its origin in the unfortu nate circumstances that surrounded them h mes. Before the policy of removing to the west, all the Indians indigenous to the east of the Mississippi river, had extended its iron hand to the Cherokees. heir seneral condition was happy and promising. Their rights were generally well protected. They feit secure in their persons and possessions, and enjoyed peace and contentment. Availing themselv s of this gracious state of affairs, so ndis e isible to the moral and intelloctual a lvanc ment of all communities, whather

white or rid they rapidly improved. Their condition was changing, as if vere, by some magic influence. loinestic arts began to flourish ry secured with their frugal habits bund one of the necessaries and come orts of life, and even many of its luxures. S. boo's received reasonable encour gement. The reduction of their language into a written one, enabled distant friends to commune one with the other while the weekly newspaper conveyed nstruction and a musement to the inmater if the hamblest log cabbin. In short their situation was happy; the light of Revelation had dawned upon them with is benig i influences, and the star of fuare prosperity glittered brightly in their

But that star was soon to be obscured and clouds to lower over them thick and rack. The request to remove was not respied with-the command to remove nheeded. And here dates the origin. ot alone of trials, sorrow, affliction wrongs, oppression, to all, but, what is ar more painful, of demoralization and certained that the Cherokees were strong v. unconquerably adverse to removing Vest, a regular system of the most infernal vexations was concered and put into peration by some of the States and private whites to wear out their patience. to make their situation a bed of thorns ad to griad them to dust,' or drive them rom their homes.

Treates were disregarded-States ws were extended over them -the ansent lan I marks broken down, and the heroxees left the victims of those who ettered with chains and cast into the ams prison the missionary and the murlerer-who converted churches into grog hops-who flooded the country with vhiskey-tore down the government of the Indians as if it were a fabric of perpetrated other acts which we have at the time, much less the disposition

Amid all these trying circumstances and harrible influences, the great mass of e Cherokees remained uncorrupted an acorruptable. But not so with There were exceptions; some were charm d by glittering silver, some became ramblers, some drunkards, some idlere

and others were seduced from the path of virtue and innocence. For among those list enumerated, may be foud some depraved but unfortunite beings, who white indulging the habits and vices imlibed from the whites, commit the crime that are occurring in our country.

Other sources of crime may be found els, in the traffic in ardeut spirits on the frontier, and in the reckless, infractory spirit diffused among certain classes b e singular importance that is permitted throad, to attach to the restless, mercenav functions that creep into existence lubbed as the chiefs, head-men, &c .. of this and that party among the Chero ces. The last mentioned, we consider ndeed the most prolific of all other sour ces of crime amongst the Cherokees.

There are in our midst, as in every ommunity, some individuals impatient of all restraints, and some who are too indo ent to work, but at the same time thirs after money. Such men are generally ealy to resort to any expedient that will gain the object of their ambition in the easiest way—especially is this the case with the first mentioned, and hence it is that so long as factions are even no ced by persons in authority in the United States, so long will there be como'a nts and inducements to the vicious to aid more on this subject than was inten ded, and will close by merely adding tha he remedy and preventive for crimes nust be sought in inculcating the right public spirit; in suppressing the whi-key forcement of law against all offenders.

LOOK AHEAD!

Whilst we hope for peach, it is as well for us to keep our eyes open to all the only difficulty is, among the rumors we hear, to know what is fact, and what is fiction. With the view of showing that the press is wide a wake, we copy the two the press is wide a wake, we copy the two following paragraphs from the newspapers, without presenting to vouch for their authenticity.—[Union.]

Warlite Preparations.—The British Whig. published in Kingdon, Canada.

West, mentions the follows

West, mentions the following remove of ward ke preparation there, but door not vouch for them:
Bight regiments are ordered dot immediately to Canada, and those going before this summer are stayed till further orders. In order to encourage the reducting of soldiers for regiments of the line, the standard has been reduced one look. (This is a fact.) The dock-yard at Rifecton is forthwith to be set on a full extendance for the with to be set on a full extendance. ton is forthwith to be put on a full es sioner will assume the command, under sioner will assume the command, under whose superintendence three iron steam fregates, of the largest class, are to be built. Mr. Tpoker, the admiraty tailder, the architect who built the Cherokse, arrived out in the Hibernir, and by, this day's steamer is actually at his post in Kingston."

From the N. O. Tropic of the 12th.

An English Squadron.—Captain Hethaway, of the ship Wabash, from New York, arrived here yest relay, reports that he came round the Hole-in-the-Walf in company with an Baglish squadron, cod-sisting of one line of battle ship, one frigats, on sloop of wir, and a ten gun brig. Parted company with them on the 5th, of the Double Headed Shot-Keys. Supposed they were bound to Havana.

The Jews,-We find in one of our exchanges the following statistics in regard to the lews - they are:

In America. - In the United States 35 000; in other parts of America 40,000. Total 75,000.

In Europe—Russin and Russian Poland, 1,700,000; Sweden, 1,250; Denmirk, 6,000; Prussia, 194,588; Germany, 145,900; Holland and Belgium, 80,000; Great Britain and Ireland, 30,000; Great Britai 000; France. 80.000; Austra, 453.524; Switzerland, 2,000; Italy, 200,000; Tur-key, 325,000; Gibraltar, 2,000; Portugal, 1,000; Ionian Islands, 8,000. Total 3,4 228,362

In Asia.-Paleatine. 12,000; remainler of Asia. 2.938,000. Total 3,000, 000.

In Africa. -500,000. Grand total. 6. 8.13,362.

Jews ja New York, 12,000: Philadel bia, 2 3000; Biltimore, 1,800; Charleson, 1,500; London, 20,000; Amsterdam, 25,000; Hamburgh, 9,000; Berlie, 5,000, Cracow, 20,000; Warsaw, 30,000; Rome, 6,000; Leghorn, 10,000; Constannople, 80 000; Smyrna, 9 000; Jerus dem, 6 000; Hebron, 800; Tiberian 1.000; Saphet, 1.800.

Naval Force of Great Britan .- According to the official returns of the Admiralty, the naval force of Great B-itain consists of 690 ships-of-war, carding to the official returns of the Lords of this number there are 125 armed steam vessels, constructed on the most approved principles. This immeuse fleet emplays, in the time of peace, 23,000 able bodied seamen, 2000 stout lads, and 94 companes of royal marines.

Locusts.-The Lexington (Ma.) Exwert has made its appearance in the wood-land of this vicinity, in numbers innumerable. Every tree and every shrub has a share. We have not learned the extent of country over which the insect his appeared in such vast numbers, but presume the whole State, and some part of the territory a Joining, is infested by it at this time. They do no particu-lar harm to vegetation, except the split-ting of the smaller branches of fruit trees and shrubbery, for the purpose, it is said, of depositing their eggs. After the course of time, the larva is formed, and falls to the ground, perforates the soil, and after the lapse of many months the locust rises to the surface encased in a ough shell, from which it soon ride its self and clings to the first shrub in its

Cherp Fare in Canada. - The opposition line of steamers on Lake Champlain are, we understand, in full vigor, and have reduced their fare between St. Johns and Whitehall to 18s. cabin, and 1s. 3d. in the steerage; the former cabin fare was 30s. Travelers from Montreal may now, we believe, reach New York for 17s. 6d. steamers will now leave St. Johns as folsows: On Mondays. Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, a. K.; and on Tueslays. Thursdays and Saturdays, at 1 ?. Wednesday or Friday, must con questly remain at St. Johns at night. Mentagal Herald, May 7.

daughter are both vexed at the sant conduct and popularity

We chill a fow items:

iting lopic of the Jesuits has mattention of the Chamber of It originated with M. Thiers.

inns of Pavis are to b

SWITZERLAND

The accounts from Switzerland to the 7th instant, state that all the prisoners who are natives of Lucerne had been released, and the only captives remaining, 58% in number, belonged to the Canton. The government of Betne had as at a delegate to Lucerne to make to be controlled.

196.Edp .merTURKEY. ..

ent. being de The Ottomsa government, being termined to carry out its plans for forst and physical melioration of the country, has organized ten itinerant com-nicators, designed to set out and visit is designed postions of Asiatic and Euopean Turkey, for the purpose of re-orthog upon the improvement that can, rithout too heavy a charge on the na-idual remained to further nativation, advance agriculture (rade the means of commun the establishment of hospitals an of refuge for the poor, de.

ENGLAND. Oth of May the city of Bristo by one of the recet appalling der storms ever remembered. The la hung clase down like a funeral the gloomy darkness being so great it was pearly impossible to discern the state about distance. The basically descended in torrents, or rather heats, whilst the vivid Bashes of hims, with their unearthly glare, follows. Institute, with their unearthly glare, fol-lowed in-cantaneously by the loud errsh of heavens dread artillery, added to the awful sublimity of the scene. It was just such a visitation as what, in the tropics, is the precursor of an earthquake or other convulsion of, nature. The stern burst directly over the centre of the city indeed, such was its immediate proximit that the mast of a vessel (the Joseph of that the mast of a vessel (the Joseph of Kindle) fying on the quay near the Saviet bridge, was struck by the light-mag, and split from top to bottom. The wholese in some of the houses adjacent were slivered to atoms, but we are glad to state that no more serious damage was done. The storm passed off in about half an hour, and appears to have been quite local as we find do mention of it in the London or country papers. VAN DIEMAN'S LAND

by The Hebert-town and Launceston pa-pers to the 19th of February state that he harvast had commenced to the parvant had commenced, but the concepted to be limited. The dro expeted to be immined the wheat and bar-Wheat was as before Se. 15 Se per husbal. The accounts of the general and the increase of crime is said to be a

al all master From the New York Sun. " The Oregon British Coveraments.

The Oregon British Governments.

"Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Hillson Bay Company, has passed down that river to dispute, with a company of Englishmen, on his way to the Oregon services of the way to the Oregon services of the market summer and a small summer to the mountains for a linear Company of the lin

ailed from England about the middle April, for the Columbia river.

The above comes from a respects ource in Cincinnati. Our goverame has been prepared for such a movement will be seen by the following parts of the company of the collowing parts of th

Col. Kenney, with several troops this regiment of dragoons, and impured acce of standing orders from the General mechief of 1842, will set out from For in this mouth (May,) to make an extensive four of the prairies beyond. He is to visit numerous tribes of Indians, to counset them to respect our fur fraders and Oregon emigrants, to maintain pencamong themselves, and to impress all with the friendship, the vigilance, and the power of the United States. If his force a spould be able to manufact themselves asturage alone, he may go as far a Lammie, a tradet's fortun the Sout of the Rocky Mountains. The ex by one route and returning by anoth-Two other, complished of the same iment, (the first dragooms,) are ubout make a tour, with similar objects, along Massissippi, and high up the St. Pe-arizers which has its mouth near the est Falls, (St. Anthony.) also return g by a different sout.

PAPERTE (TARITI) Jan. 3. 1845. coke, but cannot as yet realize that to on the Island of Tamitic for you can here in my absence. The Prench re now in full possession of the town ad the garrison, which is strongly guar ad. They have built four forts and ter Their gazrison on shore consist about one thousand men. Their ship port consists of three 62 gun frigate conveties, and one steamer. which is under martial is w, and there oro make us behave like good citizens we are obliged to be in our rouses beight o'clock in the evening, at the top deum; for there are large parties the town who are only waitin only waiting son natives have suffere severaly, though they fought bravely the French in the third bartle. At Ma dead in their trenches, among whom were three chief men. Two Sunday ago I rode out to one of their encamp sents, about twenty miles from this place and found a party consisting of abo hundred men in the camp, and they are are too much split up among themselves to make any decided stand.

en is now on the Island o Roites, and refuses to hold any commo cation with the government ere, either by letter or otherwise. Mr Hemelia, the French Admirat, arrive France. Two days after his arrival, th steamship was idespatched to the Island of Reiten, it is said, to demand of the Queen to accept of the Protectorate of France, and return in the steamer to Ta former possessions, which are now con fiscated to the government here, but, in case of her refusal, (of which there ca be no doubt,) the whole group are to be declared possessions, and measures are to be taken immediately for subjugating them to the disposal of Prance—penced bly if they can, forcibly if they must. If such are the facts, (and I have the who'd statement as truth;) we shall have som mart fighting in these diggings befor long, as the entives are not inclined to yield up their rights peaceably, as yet."

"On the night of the 26th of las onth, we observed here a most mag ficent comet, the nucleus of which we a large and bright as the planet Jupi -- the tail was full as large and mo crilliant than that of the one we saw her two years ago. When first seen, it bore since, and appears in a SE. direct

Field Mice .- The farmers of New England suffer serious loss from the dep redations of the field mouse. Aristotle says. That one field mouse, which he r of one hundred and twenty! And i fineen days after their birth, they are the to provide for themselves! The round, and the paths which lead to their etreat have a thousand windings-tnere ore they are seldom seen, and still more eldom destroyed.

Muring in a Liverpool Ship.—Christopher Knne, of the ship Essex. Captain Welch, charged with muting and resolt during the passage of the vessel from Laverpool to New Orleans, was committed or trial at the latter port, on the 6th of May

me many dusting parts of the United Sta

upon these visitors inform us, that they all go away satisfied. Mormon glori speaks for itself.

ution, which has followed rosers surre and the church, of which he, as an instrument in the hands of God, was the founder, yet, his own works, and the uccessors, and unyielding adherents. how to the world, and honorable men,(as has ever been the case with others.) acknowledge the fact, that he was a giret

The finishing of the Temple, than hich there is not a nobler specime rchitecture in the United States zen forth Joseph Smith's groutness pan, and trumpets aloud his glory, as a rophet, as perceptibly to a wondering world, as if "seven thunders utlered their

Nor does the fame of the Twelve de reciate any by nobly walking in his racks, to carry out his great meas-

the second generation can look back upon the glery of the first's greatness and wislomi erect monuments of stone upon the mountains, while wickedness and folly are swept into the gulf of oblivion without a pillar.

Cognoscibility .- To be well versed n every thing, is certainly, like old Saul, a head and shoulders above the est of the crowd; and we are not exactly up to that-but at the same time, may advance an idea, that would help "snatch a glimpse" beyond the cope of vision. Cognoscibility, cognomen, and adjectives to represent proper names, ought to be significant, pertinent, and pleasant. When we meet the word "Bostonian," we fore see, foretaste, forestall, and fore guess, the meaning to be, a sleek, cunning wise, witty, sharp, keen, learned, onlearned, on hand, off hand, gentleman, full of notions, and, in all probability.

Now, this is the sort of cognoscibilty;-give us a significant adjective to represent a whole character at once: Philadelphians for instance:loving brothers-nothing ever raises the passions there: thee and thou art very good people.

The Knickerbockers of New York which means the dutch in a new retreat from wild boars,) harmless, honest, faithful and friendly, carry a great sway among the elité, punctilious. and debonnair.

Enough said: fortune and good luck have placed us in the valley of the Mississippi, and what need we care about Buffalonians, Pittsburgers. Queen citians, Louisvillians, or the moundoons" of Saint Louis, so long a saint from the city of Joseph means a volume. Nauvoo is full of neaning, but "Joseph" is fuller: because the blessing says, "Joseph is a fruitful son; a fruitful son by a fountuin."

Crime and Comfort .- The St. 1.ouis New Era of June 10, one of the niserablest sheets on the earth, now, (not the dullest, Penn's Reporter fills that post, being as dull as a bass wood axe, handled by Benton,) in a half solumn hints at about the following summary, to wit:- The rain of Monday spoilt the business that day a private letter from Ohio, shows that ain may raise the river there, and that they want 5000 bushels of wheat: W. C. Johnson of Md. has come among the Moundoons; the Alex. Scott brought a marble bust of H. Clay, (stors lasts longer than clay,) six hhds. of Missouri Tobacco sold yesterday for \$6,30 per 100 lbs.; several military companies were out vesterday with bands of music, and both in uniform; 648 German enigrants arrived within a day or two;-(they make first rate democrats,) a thief broke open a passenger's trank on the White Cloud, and stole \$50 in gold, leaving undiscovered \$400; . jury returned a verdict of "crazy"

y for steeling screens, (apply ws.) there were BIGHTEEN slove the Recorder yesterday ating the city ordinances, ('Rearter would save Il that fuse ) by the bye N not have as many cases in six months; gatory; a tailor was forked up night lefore last, for attempting to shoot utchman, (all right protect the dutch and they will go the "half hog" for demicrats; and the body of a Catho ic priest was yesterday found floating opposite Jefferson barracks; he was

Now if Ramsey of the Era, could be sent to a good school where he could learn quid pro quo; keep a phonographic reporter, (not a lead pointed Penn) he would make a perect saddle bag of words for the world and help to fourish the eternal truth of Mormonism, figurativly speaking er of Freedom.

rowned a few days before from the

Levant: so the end cometh.

That Fence-The wall enclosing abou ight scree for they Temple Square, is now going up.

Dont Marry .- The Legislature abama, at its last sessi Alabams, at its last season, divoced thirty-two couples. The effending party cannot marry again.—[Receille

What an easy way to throw away the "sogar stick?" But that "not marrying

sgain"-how is that stopped? "old tree bear sweet opples."

"Why you no come afore?"-Som times our papers arrive from New Or nine; sometimes in twenty; and some imes from New York, in fourteen days; ometimes in twenty one; and sometime e papers of two or three mails, commbling in upon us like a loud of hay Rather logy for such a sprightly go vernnent. Without speedy reform, we shall e under the necessity of forming a combination with the New Orleans Picayune because it wishes to enjoy life) the New York Herald, (if Bennett gets sober from his drunken fit upon the "wine of the wrath of the fornication of the mother of harlots,") and Cunard's line of Liverpool steam packets, to hire f. m. c.. to run ex ongons for "extras," guarded by w. m. -night and day they would

"Push along-keep moving"-And when asked, "why they no come a fore?-could answer, "cause are come

Free men of color. .. White men of character.

Submission .- A woman observed in prayer meeting the other day, that she ould "submit to the authority of the priesthood:" continuing her talk rathe ong, however, the elder in attendance requested her to stop; but she replied that she was not quite through: "sit down" said he-and like Peter who heard the cock crow, she remembered the promise 'submit.' Wan't that clever for a wo-

writings, portrait, and last sermon of the score of humanity. President Joseph Smith, has just been issued from the press, and is for sale. He that bath ears to hear let him hear what the spirit swith of this generation. It also contains the hymn, called the CAP-STONE

Pox.-One of our exchanges says th small-pox prevails at Pittaburg. We think that "Rigdonism and fire" is a "sort o' large pox."

New Dictionary .- William Bolles o phonographical dictionary containing 85, New London, Ct., has just published

Masonic .- The Freemasons laid the erner atone of a new Hall, in Cincinnati, on the 5th inst.

The Alex. Scott, last week, came from New Orleans to St. Louis, in four days and twenty hours!

Showers and Rain .- On Wednesday night; we were again blest with invigorating showers of rain. These timely rains with very growing weather of about 90 degrees Pahrenheit, in the shade, present one of the most promising harsection of country. Should nothing impeda the wheat crop. flour can be afforded at \$2,50 per barrel after harvest. Corn, three weeks ahead of last year. Potatoes, beans, oats, and every thing else in against M. Wakefield, grocer, (might the Farmar's line, exhibit evident signs do the same to a large number more, of a good season and great vigor.

eighty concern in St. Louis, because it but a [walking stick for the Philistines if it could only be secreted from the propen-

Nahum 1: 6 .- So fac as knowledge has ome to us, every city or place, (almost) ind is +the way of the transgressor is hot

Death Conquers the Hero .- A friend oforms us that General Jackson died at he Hermitage, on Saturday the 7th inst. at 4 P. M. Sic transit gloria homonis.

e complain about the May frost which killed the beans, corn, de. We have a hard Frost here but it does not often neddle with gardens or cornfields.

A Whapper of a Letter. - The Em seror of the Celestial Empire, (China.) has sent by J. B. Peters, a letter six feet long by three fect wide on yellow paper, to the President of the United states. It s enclosed in a silk case. Dr. Parker is translating it from the Chinese Charac-

A Prophet. -- G. T. M. Davis, of the Alton Telegraph. He prophes ed at least a hundred times within the last six Months the the negotiation for the canal loan would all come to nought, and any body that believed otherwise he denounced as little better than a fool. If prophecies could be made to avail by swearing to them, like affidavits, Davis would higher as a prophet than Mahomet or Jos

O'Davis' spirit of prophecy come from one of the "three frogs," that is the eason probably, that he is such a lying

ommenced at Ed-nton N. C. on the 22d, of May. Thanks .- The War Engle has ou

Early Harvest,-The wheat harvest

thanks in advance for papers as long as she favore us as she has done.

Brick. - For the erection of the Nauvo House, and private dwellings, there will be made about 4 millions of brick in this city the present summer. These brick at \$4 per M. will amount to \$15,000. This, with what chimnies are pocketed from Warsaw, ready made, will auswer for one season.

Bad Luck .-- Mr. Clay started from Louisville to St. Louis on a Steamer which run aground; he changed his boa for another, which kept him on a sand har several days, when, mirabile dictu HE WENT BACK. Want that Bad luck!

Algema, is said to be the Indian name for Lake Superior. The State of Algo ma, will sound well.

Hard Run-The Chicago Democra offers to take State Script, (auditor's war rants.) for debts andtjob-work. We wen der what the discount is? and wonder Pilate soith unto him, What is truth? - if that paper aint' hard run? By the bye. the Democrat is pricking up a little

THE CROPS.

We regret to learn, from various sourpromising in the early part of last month. have suffered severely from the great prevalence of cold and drought for some weeks past. An intelligent gentleman of Jersey county informs us, on the au-thority of the Assessor, 'that there are ands of acres that will not return the send; that the early planted Indian Corn has been cut down twice; and that 'Oats and Barley will be very light.' A. Mr. Johnson, of Is'and Grove, Sangamon county, who bas 600 acres of Wheat, will, it is apprehended, lose the county, who bis 600 acres of whole, except about 40 acres, in consequence of the late frosts. In sundry laces, the Corn has been cut down three imes; and the Wheat, where not totally ruined, will be generally abort. same causes have operated very unfavorably upon the flay crop, which will not come up to the ordinary average; and although the hope may be indulged that, shou'd the remander of the sesson prove propitious, the damage will not be great as has been apprehended, yet the partial failure, following as it does the great injury inflicted by the floods of last year, will very injuriously affect the farcountry, and especialy in the States of Missouri and Illinois Or The Atton Telegraph of last week

brought us the above unpromising account of the farming interest, in that quarter. Were it not that it "rains on the just and on the unjust" we should think the frost had trespassed upon the grain in that section, but as the Lord never errs, it will all be right,

dred building and twenty-five horse bur Four Juneed destitute fami lies.—About half past twelve o'clock on Saturday nie ht a fire broke out in the stables of Messrs. Palmer & Pe ters, on the corner of Sixth Avenue ing in its effects than any that curred in the city for a le The actual emount of property destroyed is compartively income ble, although nearly two of those try large blocks between the Sixth as Seventh Avenues were trained wept. and over one hundred buildings, of all orts, were consumed-leaving more than four hundred families entirely destitute, many of them even of their clothes. Not fifty dollars' worth of furniture or property of any kind, so far as can be ascertained, was saved by any of these poor creatures, and not twenty individuals were insured atall .- N. Y. Tribune June 3.

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Great Fire at Quebec.—A free broke out is Richardson's Tannery in Quebec on Wednesday last. The Quebec Gazette supposes that a population of about ten thousand would be without a home. Nearly all Suint Roch Suburbs were destroyed. The fire was still raging, threatening an awful destruction of property. When the fire commenced, the wind was westerly; and about one o'clock shifted, energing the flames in an opposite firection, and in a line with the eral Hospital; in one hour all the city, were consumed, as far as the Queen's Wood Yard, including the block of houses on the south, and a ar Clearibue's bakery.

Half an hour more and St. Charles treet, North and South, St. Paul's Market, and the Square, were consumed—the fire extending to McCallum's browery, including Lloyd & Lepper's Dinning & Co.'s and Mc-Oullum's Wharves. At half past 4 the fire continued to rage, the wind lowing from the north-east-the houses inside the Palace Gate, including the Engineer's Office, Artillery Barcacks, in imminent danger—the pow-ler Magazine is by no means safe, and burning shingles being blown in-

to St. John street.
We have not heard of any lives paving been lost, but the misery which most ensue from so dreadful a calamity-of the extent of which we are still ignorant--cannot be exagge-

Since the above was in type, so ave received further particulars. 2, 000 houses were destroyed; about 12,4 000 people left houseless. The number of lives lo-t is suprosed to be 100. The sick in the hospital, unable to help hemselves, perished. Twenty schooners and vessels were burned. Loss supposed o be mear \$3,000,000.

Another Fire .- The large hat store 09 John street was set on fire Satirday night and injured to the amount f \$1000 before it could be stopped

The Latest .- At half past 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Chair and Sofa Factory, 332 Broadway, which was arrested in fifteen ninutes, after having done considerable damage.-ib.

Arming .- The Providence Journal mys that orders have been received at Newport to mount the guns at Fort Adams, and the men were busily engaged in the work last Sunday

California .- A letter from Mazatian, published in a late Vera Crus pa-ner, says "The insurrection in California against General Michael Toreno has succeeded—the holy cause o liberty is triumphant, we are independent.

Dogs for War .- At Chippewa and Kingston, Canada, Iron war steamers are in progress of building. Old John Bull always likes plenty of dogs to bark.

Antirent disturbances, continue in some of the counties of New York. Accounts from Hudson state that in attempting to disposses a man named Freem Ham, two officers were shot; and se riously though not dangerously wound They narrowly escaped with their lives.

FRANCE.

The statistics of deaths and suicides it 767 accidental deaths, of which 8,500 were by drawning, 15 by railroad acci-dents, 175 died from hunger, want, and exposure, 4 c. The number of deaths by ide amounted to 3,020, of which 201 were men and 720 females. Among the causes that led to suicide, we remark 154 attributed to general misery, 238 to the effects of drunkensess, 116 to a de-gust of life, and 805 consequent on car-chral diseases. One little child of ano years of age was among the number she killed itself in consequence of grief at having lost some favorite bird-

An Apalanche in South America Twelve handred fives four. The lamb ca W. F. papers report, or the suthers ty of travelers by the Panama rous from

Siete Trade in New York. nean ourang outang, which we mentioned a few days since, was sold at auction on the 20th ultra by Dumon of Hosack, to a western menagerie, for \$200. She is about two years old and two feet high—when grows, will be about five feet.— She made a coal of fun for the sailors on the wriger and timed the captain every morning. So they say. [N. Y. Jour. of Com.

Destructive fire at Savannah, Georgia ties fire broke out at Savannah, Georgia destroying property to the value of abou \$20,000, as least half of which was covered by insurance.

Infamous, - About half past three Wednesday afternoon last, says the lost Pettsburgh Age, a person passing through the yard of Mr. Hamilton, Pitch street, below Smithfield discovered a keg of pow-der, under a quantity of pine shavings, the head bored and a train land. Surely the impe of the lower regions have been let loose upon our devoted city! - Rece

Cotton Crop.—The Feliciana La.
(Whig) says the cotton crop in that new
neighborhood has been nearly destroyed lice, a new enemy. Near Bator

A Sad Accident occurred at the res dence of Mr. Kelley of Acre's Hollow, Middleburg, N. Y., on the 21st. of which the Scohacie Republican gives the particulars. While raising a barn part of it fell, and very seriously tajured some fifteen persons. Elisha Gurrasey had both his thighs broken, and could not live. Jacob Bart had his thigh broken. loo Nethaway was injured in the head and is deranged in consequence.ken in, and a number of others were se verely but less seriously injured.

Gale and Fire at Buffalo. - A severe gale was felt at Buffalo on Sunday the

During the heavy blow this merning the large stone warehouse on Ohio street belonging to Messrs. Wilkeson, took fire. it is supposed from sparks that escaped from the propeller Hercu'es as she was passing down the creek, which soon apread to both upper stories. The building was occupied by Measrs. Beecher & Co. as a warehouse, and contained 1600 barrels of flour, 1059 of which was owned by Messrs. Hays & Johnson, and 550 Wm. Andrews, on which there was not a dollar of insurance. The flour be-longing to Mr. Andrews was stored in the 3d story and is a total loss—the por tion belonging to Mesers. Have & John-son was on the first floor and is damaged by water only. Damage to the building about \$1000.

Order of the day .- Yesterday, say the Menomonee. This they also rendered impassable. Many of the mob at the Monominee bridge were armed with p.s-tols and grins, and one or two individuals were considerably injured, though not dangerously. While writing this article. cannons and guns are being fired.

From the Chicago News. . Some of our gitizens who came par Some of our citizens who came passengers on the Princeton, report rather unfavorably of the sinte of society in our sister city of Milwaukie, and represent the Badgers as bring decidedly belligerent. While the Princeton was lying in Milwaukie, a large mob collected near the Spring street bridge, and after some preliminary thring of cannon. You, the bridge was demolished, so as to preclude the possibility of passing the river at that the possibility of passing the river at that place. The bridges below were then destroyed, so that it was quite impossible for teams to cross, and nearly so for foo passengers. It appeared that this dis-graceful outbreak was occasioned by sec tional jealouses, the people on either neighbors were doing too well.

Steamboot Explosion. - Yesterday morning, about half past three o'clock, the steam tow boat Paul Jones, Capt. Thornas Moths, while on her passage from up near North Point, by an explosion of her lafboard boiler, and rendered a per-fect wreek; so much so that she sunk, in eighteen feet water, in about twenty minums after the occurrence. By the explosion four persons fost their lives. --

Fire at Bristol. Pa.—About 2 o'clock on the 25th uit. the woolen factory, in the occupancy of Mr. Wm. Carpenter, in Bristol township one and a half miles north-east of Germantown, Pa., known as Hira's mill, was discovered to be on fire, and was entirely destroyed. Mr. Hirat's dwelling was also greatly same Hirst's dwelling was also greatly samaged. Loss about \$5000, a great portion of which was said to be covered by insu-

Destruction Pire in Lafayette.—A most destructive fire occurred in Lufayette, la., on Monday, the 20th alti, de-

stroying the antire row of buildings on the North aide of Main between Object and Walsah streets, with the exception of those occupied by Webster's bookstore, Ohis & Co's Dry Goods and Grocery Store, and the Mammoth Store, on the east, and Meeker & Co's on the west.

- SECRETARISTERS IN P. tabarg. June 2, 1845.

Mr. Battor Sometime since I wrot

Mr. Editor:

Sometime since. I wrote to you from this place, to apprise you of the "church" here. Rigdon, having the hen the "responsibility" of the foundation of HIS church upon himself, I thought I would drop you another line. His "servants go fotth," as he told my friend the other day, "to make prosely test out of the Mormons," and so far as I am requainted they have not converted to their faith, one person who had not before been influenced or baptised into what we call here the pure Mormon doctrine.

The fire, having whispered so close to this "little horn of Daniel" three times, one more such will be mightly apt to put him in a bad fx. His pompous course in religion, and assumption of power, have put him over the bay of the sects of the day, and even infidelity is bet wattled. A Dutch gander, by the name of Schwackhammer, has capt this new scheme of grace, by heading an epistle in the year "I" of the Kingdom of God—Rigdon carries the same idea when he says "the church of Christ' was organized in April last." I must say, though I am no Mormon they carry the joke too far for their own good.

The Book of Mormon and of Cove-

wn good.
The Book of Murmon and of Cove-The Book of Mormon and of Covenants, of which they make much adomost have remained a dead letter about fourteen years, white Rigdon was sitting on his eggs to hatch out the "Kingdom of God." (as he calls it.) in this city. The Lord preserve us from another such a hatching! Two or three of the brood, pin feathered thorough go nimbles, are rather flying into the great rejected's arrangements of spiritual regularity; I mean his "evangelists." They had a brush the other day, who was greatest, and who was the real Johns.

was the real lohns. They have to "cut and cover" at a se vere rate about "marrying and giving in marriage," or rather n.t marrying nor given in marriage, nor respecting marriage

I do not know how they acted when they pretended to be Mormons, but I tell you in sober earnest, I shall soon be able to send to you terrible things from the "kingdom" of Pittsburg, and wooderful doings in the church of Curist.

But one opinion prevails here, and that is, that Rigdon is a base sycophant—every

The water is so low in the Ohio that much business is heavy. Building progresses, and the most of the sufferers by tim fire, are doing as well as could be expected.

P. S. I dreamed, (white thinking of Rigdon) one night the following: that a great eagle built a nest in the crotch of a arge oak. He carried from fiving trees, sprigs of ender, rose of sharon, fir, &c. and stuck the ends into the water that was under his nest in the croich, by which they retained their verdure and beauty for a time, in connection with the the Milwaukie Sentinel, white sitting in grandeur of the tree; but about the time our sanctum, we were disturbed by the the engle was batching his engles, the sembled, broke down the Spring street laid at the root of the tree," took it up and bridge, and then proceeded to that across the Menomonee. This they also render-and so died the sprigs, and the young gi died the tree, which withered and died, and so died the sprigs and the young engles were scorched with the heat of the sun and died also. The old eagle was filled with wrath, and seeing a great and fastening his talons in him, was furiously hurled into a coal mountain, from whence I saw a few feathers rise up in a SAMUEL BENT, Admr. rge volume of smoke. I awake much Who can interpret surprised! dream? Will any one try in Nauvoil

If Napsuo does not interpret the dream, shall call upon the chaldeans, astrologers, soothsayers, and magicious of Pitte-burg; for the dream is certain and the interpretation thercof sure.

If you think the follw-ing thoughts of mine worth laying before the public, you are at liberty to publish

There been able of late by the aid of Divine Providence, to solve two problems of scepticism, which have been the main pillars of my unbelief in Christianity during the last ten years. It has been affirmed I believe by the beat informed. Sceptics, that if believers in the Bible and only those a logical analysis in Scepties, that it believes and analogy, in relation to Bible miracles, and the laws of nature; they would become believers in the whole Christian system. This is the ground at any rate upon which I have always s'ood,

The first pillar is, that it is impossible for day cause ever to perform a real miracle. for this reason, if we once admit of a miracle being performed, it amounts to a tangible truth. Now take notice of the rock on which I split. I have always supposed that la miracle amounted when performed, to a positive contradiction of some known truth or law of nature, which by the sceptical school I believe is considered a physical imposibility; but this is not the case. The principles that heat are only the first principles of that heating art, that raises the dead to life again, and we know that it is a law of nature that all animate organized bodies tend to a speedy dissolution. This is accelerated by coming in contact with various deleterious affectes, which have a tendency to destroy life. When this is the

portion to the injury received. Now it just as absurd to believe that the dead cannot be raised as it is to deay the healing influence of medical and. In of ther case or with regard to all, the Biblioniracles, the work does not consist in Jost trying to violate the laws of nature, but in assisting her to extricate and prolong the existence; for a being who has the the art and power to resuscitate a dead body, the state of the constant and power to resuscitate a dead body. it is just as much in union with truth, as it is to oppose disease with medical restoratives. In case of healing, health trumphs over the law of death, but in caling the dead, life triumphs over death it.

My determination is henceforth to prove all things, and if I hear anything told for truth that appears impossible and I discover it does not contradict any known truth, my faith in its existence necessarily will be in proportion to the moral necessarily will be in proportion to the moral necessarily will be in proportion to the moral necessarily of its being true. It was this rule of faith to doubt that caused Abraham as Paul said, against hope to believe in hepo, that he might be the father of many nations.

The POITERS ASSOCIATION. ther of many nations. W. I. SALISBURY.

SEXTON'S WEEKLY REPORT. Lorina Harrison, 1y 8m 2d; inflama

Happan Casson, 1y 5m : diarrhen.

Jacob Joseph Bradley, 1y 6m 234; fits.

Happan Irean Bradley, 40y 3m; palsy
Andrew Lytle, 1y 2m; diarrhea.

W. D. HUNTINGTON.

WEEKLY PASSENGER STEAMER WAREAGLE.

THE splendid, light draught, passenger steamer, War Engle, D. S. Harris, master, will run weekly from St. Louis to Galena and Du Buque the present season, leaving Nauvoo every Wednesday afternoon on her upward trip, and on her downward rip, she will leave Nauvoo every Satur day afternoon.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations apply on board or C ALLEN, Nauvoo.

June 18, 1845-71f

NO WAR BUT A STRONG OPPO-SITION TO FOREIGN MANU-FACTURES.

THE undersigned would beg leave to inform the citizens of the City o Joseph and the public in general, that they have removed the Old Connecticut per tery from lows to the City of Joseph, block east of the Temple, where they and mottled colored ware of the best quality, viz: churns, milk pans, crocks iars of all kinds with covers, pie disher pudding pots, cups, bowls, pitchers, store tubes, chimney tops and furnaces, with a multitude of other articles too numerous a mention; all of which will be sold a wholesale or retail for all kinds of coun try produce, dry goods and grocerieswil be filled on the shortest notice.

MOSES MARTIN

E. K. FULLER. June 5. 1815. 6 3m

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE 4-SALE.—The subscriber, admin-istrator of the estate of Jonah R. Ball deceased will sell at public vandue on Sat-urday the 5th day of July next, the per-sonal property of said cetate, viz: one cow, one Franklin stove and pipe, and variety of house hold furniture, at the dwelling house of the said deceased.
TERMS OF SALE. All sugar over

five dollars six months gredit with so

Nauvon, June 9, 1815-6: SAMUEL MILES, Tailor, OULD inform the public that he carries on business at his short few rods south of the Temple, near the New York Store, where he will the

work at unusually low prices. Commesummer coa's cut and made for \$1.00 Pants and vegts " Costs out for Pants and vests for

nd other work in proportion.
Ladies instructed in cutting and ma ng clothes at their residences if required reasonable terms.

N. B. Cutting done at all times in the

st approved style. June 11. 1845. 63 m HARNDEN & CO'S. PASSENGER

ARRANGMENTS

WANTED WANTED TORLEY wants to employ h' first claims against the ustate of Morris and finishing. Apply soon.

Nauvoo, Jone 3, 1845-5-3 \*\*

Nauvoo,

And finishing Apply soon.

Nauvoo, Jone 3, 1845-5-8 

NOTICE.

Pile sale of extebrings for lands hear or aithis twenty miles of Nauvoo. A Parm of 200 acres. 185 imprevel, good buildings, a first rate orchard, situated ten miles south of Pinckneyville, Perfy county II's. Par further particulars enquies of

LEVI STEWART.

Nauvoo, April 23d, 1845-53-461

Neprop, April 23d, 1845.-57-161 . . . . .

ADMINISTRATOR NOTICE: AT DURSUANT to a decree of the Cie. eith Coirriof the county of Hwhores and State of Illinois, made at the May den thereof A. D. 18 is, in the matter of the person of the Administrator of the matter of the person of the Administrator of the matter of the person of the Administrator of the result for the person of the May af July. A. D. 1845, between the hours of mix day of July. A. D. 1845, between the hours of mix day of July. A. D. 1845, between the hours of mix day of July. A. D. 1845, between the hours of mix day, after the value of Manadam, in the city of Naiwoo, to self-st public vendus in the philipsent and best being the real Estate of and Joseph Smith despending.

Said teal, estate is, happen, and deer bed as follows to with the officers to with the control of the control of the city of the

THE POTTERS ASSOCIATION.

THE POITERS ASSOCIATION.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of the City of Joseph and the public generally that we are new manufacturing of the best material, and have on hand a large assertment of Earthenware a few yards east of the Temple on Knight etre, taken as Patcher, Bowls, Plates, Dahes, Caps and Stucers, Chambers, Peppers and Salts. Nappes, Mugs, &cs, which will be sold who easie and r. tail far Cash or County Produce. Cheaper than ean by purchased on this Musicipity of the same quality. We beast of the bet smaterial and best workman the Unite States can affird, Leing English Paters and having worked in the mot extensive Manufories in England.

England. El.IJAH K. FULLER, P.e ident RICHARD STEELE, WILLIAM BOX, RICHARD RALPUS. JOSEPH RALPIES,
THOMAS RALPIES,
ALFRED CURDON.
JOHN BURNE, Clerk,
June 4th 18:5-5-6ar

TURNING & CABINET MAKING. THE subscriber, having returned to all kinds of furniture of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms, as

the is also prepared to do all kinds of turning in the most fashionable style, and having had an extensive experience in both the above branches, he flutters him self that he will be able to give satisfac-tion to all those who may favor him with To his friends in the surrounding

ountry who have heretofore patronize him, he would state, that he should fee obliged by a continuation of their favors Shop on Main street, a few doors he

ow the post office. JAMES BIRD. Nauvoo; June 4, 1845-5-3m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. THAT Emma Smith, guardian fo the minor heirs of Joseph Smith, de ceased, will present a petition to the judge of the fifth Judicial Circuit, at the special for na order to sell lot four, (4) in block ne hundred and forty-two, (142' in the cay of Nauvoo, Hancock county, Illinois, for the support of said heirs, all persons interested will appear at the said term of the court, and abow cause, if any, why said order should not be made.

EMMA SWITH, Guardian. Nauvon, June 2d, 1845-5-4w

J. H. & W. RALSTON. Attorneys & Counsellors at Law. VILL attend to all business in their pro-fersion that is entrusted to their charge Particular attention given to the collection of debia. W. H. Ralleron's Office at Warsaw, Han Waraw. May 12th, 1817, 3-15

THE WORLD RIGHT SIDE UP. D. and J. M. WOOLLEY, would be Le pectfully inform the Saute, our friends and the public, we have just terrived a large assortment of GOODS, which we have opened in the house formerly known as the NAUVOCSEED STURE has JOSEPH CITY STORE. SEED STORE now JOSEPH CITY STORE, sitused on Mul'island Birect, one block and a half-east of the Temple, where we will be able to accommodate the Saints with those prices are eachild to the confort of mankind, viz Dry goods, Groceries, Queensware. Hardware, and Crockery, in short all things that are daily wanted in our line of business. And having been engaged in the business. A recover fatter ourselves competent to give a tracker in in quality, and also in price, we wild invite the initializants of the city of Juseph and its vicinity to call and as a.

Country produce will be received for goods.

May 27th 1841-4—3m.

TO THE PUBLIC.

TAKE this method to warn the pub-be against purchasing two notes, of fifty dollars each, bearing my signature, and psyable to Wm. M. Daniels; each send to Europe for their friends can procure a passage by any of the Packet ships; leave Liverpoof on the 1,6, 11,16, 21, and 26th of every month, for New York, Botton, or New Orleans.

Also, those wishing to rem't money to their friends in Europe; can purchase from one pound stelling upwards, all the patienters of which, can be ascertained by enquiring of DNATHAN C. WRIGHT, Agent, Office on Water Street, Neuvoo, two doors above; the a'd Pouling office.

Nauvoo, May 1845—4-17

bate, is and for the county of Hancocke within one year from this date, and a f persons indebted to said testate are requested to make immediate pryment MARGARET WHITESIDES,

Nauvoo, June 2d, 1815-15-16 vall

NOTICE is bereby given than Howard Egan, Goner were for the Hullard, an insue person, will present a petition at the most Term of the Hancock Carcuit Court, praying for an order of said Court to sell so much of the real said of the said Joel Bullard, as will safer the claums against said center. All parties observed will appear at said Term of the court and show, cause, if any, why said order should not be made.

Nauxoo April 17, 1843 - 514 ages

the the beginner water HEREAS my wife Sobra Gribble, any just cause or provocation, this is to caution all persons against trusting her or my account, as I will pay no cobin of her contracting; neither will be responsible or may of her sets, after this date.

Nauxoo, May 12, 1845-2-30

TAILOR'S ASSOCIATION

E the undersigned have associa-ted ourselves together, for the purpose of carrying on the tailering busifor the better accommodation of the public, ave opened two shops. One on Mulhol inod street, one door west of A. Davies store; and one on the corner of Main and Parky ats., two doors north of Oskieys' store, formerly occupied by R. Wells.—
This association being composed of the lest workmes, which will enable us to give satisfaction to all those who may faror us with a call. Therefore all that wish have clothing made, whether for beauty, fashion, comfort, or durability, can be accommodated at the above designated shops. Also cutting done on the most

easonable terms.

N. B. The real or personal property o member of aforesaid association which is not invested as stock in said as-sociation, shall not be bolden for the leds of said association. JOHN W. BELL. Pres.

C. B. THOMPSON, Counsel'ors ROBT. RUSSEL, Superinten J. H. GLINES. dents. WM. K. PARKER. ALEXANDER MULLINER, C. BELLARBY. WM. STRINGHAM.

B. CHAPMAN. Nauvoo, March 25th, 1845-47-3m CHEAPEST DRY GOODS IN ST.

JABEZ BOTSFORD,

LOUIS. well as in our own state, a first rate opportunity of purchasing their goods as we are determined to sell lower than any engaged in our line of business. We sell for cash, and our motio is

quick returns and small profits.
WEBB & SMITH. Corner of 3d and Pine streets. St Country merchants will do well to give

a dall. Feb. 7:49:6 1 48 20000

NOTARY PUBLIC.

THE undersigned having been ap-pointed NOTARY PUBLIC for Nauvou, will attend to all business in that line according to law, at his office in the brick store on Water street. W. W. PHELPS.

April 7 1843-49.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING. THE subscriber has just returned from the city of New York, (and taken his old stand; 52 Main street.) with an entire new stock of Spring and Summer Cleating, comprising every article usually kept in a dothing or furnishing store. His goods are all arminere bought for each; and manufactured under his own direction, expressly for this market wholesale dry goods house in the city of New York, chubles bim to take advantage of the market in buying unasually low, ot auction. He can, therefore, onn fidently assure buyers of ready mide clothing. that he not only can but will sell them clething not only as cheep but cheaper than any other clothing house in the city of St. Louis. Buyers are invited to call and examine before purchasing

M. BROWN, No 52 Main street, St. Louis.

elsewhere.

LAW NOTICE.

A. W. BABBITT, Attorney and Connsellor at Law, and

Sufficient in Chancery,

Sufficient in Chancery,

OULD give notice that he best removed his office to the corner of Carlin Parley streats, where he will always be found ready ito give the strictest attention to business which may be considered on his care.

entrusted to his cure.

Ito would also give notice that he has the agency of darge mounts of good farming lands, in the counties of Hancock, McDonough, Adams, Watren and Knox, which he will ach, very low for cah or exchange for property in the North Eastern States, or be will self the same on a credit of three for four years, to those who wish to settle on the same. He will also give one of the best heregains to any one who would wish to purple these for the purple of the best heregains to any one who would wish to purple the settle of the purple of the

chise the large brick cottage and mills ormerly owned by W. A. W. Law, in the city of Nauvoo, and property must be sold and will be said at a marriace; those who would wish to make a good in vestment of they money, would do well so call soon and inquire as to the terms.

Nauvoo, June 11, 1846—64

Tillit subscrit ors should respectfully inform the citizens of Neuveo and vicinity, shall they intend, beaping remainity on hand, the best quality of free, which they will sell low for cash or produce, at their kiln in keepan's wook, in Brigham street, 1-4 of a mile north of Young street.

April 13th, 50-3m

MORMONS AND ANTI-MORMONS,
ATTENTION

LENTLEMEN, wishing to exchange
Landaur Farms in Hambook county, for
lands or farms in other parts of this States,
or in the Eastern Middle or Southern States,
will please deliver a minutely within description of them, post rold, with their seal with
value, to Mr. LORENZO TOUNG, of this
City, who may be found by enquiring at the
Nanvoo Mansion.

Also members of our church owning lands
in any of the above States, and wishing to exchanges them for lands in this bounty, will
please farward to Mr. Youngs in nute decription thereof, post paid, with the cash value
thereof, and it will meet with prompt aftenfrom 'Mr. Young tithe Apen of this CEstreh,
in this City to transact this business."

No charges will be made unless an exchange
is effected, but when exchanges are made, a
moderate or reasonable compensation will be
expected.

Nauroo, May 5th, 1845-T. Sin

PRETHREN wishing to purchase Lands, thousand on me, at Mrs Emma Smith? or the Mansion. ALSO I have some landed property with houses and out office on, in the invalid of this county, which I will sell or exchange for property in this city.

May 6th, 1845-14 has a regular bean and

May 6th, 1845-44

LAND FOR. SALES CHEAPT

16) Acres as ear sec 27; 6th 6 m the best at of land in the Big Field. The distille. The Arso-160 Acres in w greec 36, 7 in 8 w on the La harp road.

At 80-480 Acres of the as ear of sec 14; 3 north 18 west, with a new log house not thinked, some timber; price \$1.50 per acres part cash part trade.

Enquire of EDSON WHYPPLE of May 6th 1845.—14

PHONOGRAPHY.

GEO. D. WATT, wish a to inform the citizens of Nauvao, and ricinity, that he is leaching the art of Phonography in Thirden List as, which will give the necessary instruction for a etamon practice. He want a ach in different parts of the city, when a chose can be obtained, at he rate of one dollar per subolar.

May 2d, 1845-11f

May 7d, 1845-11f

LOOK HERE.

THE subset ber having been appointed upont for Elemezer Robinson. Nom. Richards and others, to make sales, and, and lease freir rail estate, as he may think proper and conventent, he therefore gives notice to all who wish to purchase or exchange property in any part of the wate of Hilmots, Ohiel low a territory, or the Eastern states; that he has for asle, 11 honors in the city, also the large house and edap manufactory near the river; and a number, of lots unlimitatived, handsomely located in different parts of the city, and also that he has for collection, the accessible sources some, and surviveree of Ebenezer Robinson. Was, Richards and others, and that all persons indebted will please call at the office of East, Reynolds, erall having legal demands will please present them properly authenticated for actionment on the 17th instant, after which date they will be collected according to law.

JOHN A. FORGETIS.

May 13, 1845-2. F NEW TEA. COFFEE. ANDSUGAR
WARE HOUSE. general Grocory
and Liquor store, north east corner of
Fourth and Market streets, St. Louis. Mo.

Fourth and Market streets, St. Louis. Mo.

The subscribers, having opened the above establishment and having bought entirely for each, are enabled to sell every article in the above flue, at the very lowest cash prices.

Call and ry,

Purchasers are solicited to call and examine for themselves.

STRACHAN & NICHOLSON

SEE HERE. 20 TON of hay, wanted immediately at the Nauvoo egach and carriage manufacturing association, for which Nauvoo, March 25,48 3m dil bak

NAUVOO MANUFVCTURING A SEASCHVESOF.

Nanufactured, by the Nauvoo Coach and Carriage
Manufacturing Association; oh Water invoces, not the coof Nauvoo, opposite Gen. Joseph Nmiths' store, the folof Nauvoo, opposite Gen. Joseph Smitchs store, the fed-lowing articles, to skip. Conches, Consultanes, Gin-lowing articles, to skip. Aerostotes. Buspies und Buspy-oters, Cantise, Chie, Berostotes. Buspies und Buspy-ore and the Bernet. Buspies of the State of the wagous, Hearse, Sportson, Ox and Horse Casta, Houghs, Scythe-Rachtle, Firsh Porks, Utden. Carting and Threshing Machines, Hurse, Buspies, Additional Cars, and many other Articles too numerous to menution, sold as chemp as can be purchased in any eastern mar-tale: Alf Sender mains in the pion pitch, and Saffreenic to GEO. W. HARRIS, Esq., Pres I, of the Vascolution.

THE NAUVOO LEATURE, HARNESS, BOOT, AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

BOOT, AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

The Tunners Shoemakers and Harmassmakers of Nawoo, the City of Dorph:

HAVING associated the interest tagether
under the above asams undefile, are prepared to enter extensively into all the above
branches, and as the Association in temphoed
of some of the best practical, werkmen, from
the Ease to Cities and for Europe, who have
that lung experience in tirgle Entablishments;
they are propared to do work for their line, as
neat, permanent, and farbonable, and also as
rescointing in soit was he does in any of the
Western cities
Having synchased an extensive Tannery,
hey are prepared to tan any amount of hidea
and skins, and to any the Tolevellence of farners they will have on share.

and kins, and to say the convenience of far-mers they wil tax on shares.

We are also prepared to make saddles, haves, books and shown of every of surption, and on the shorts of makes at the bage to cut rit the support and confidence of the Africanata and dealers in hidden and leaving, and wish to our charge all the bless of a membellism in purchase all the bides and all all the father, and in a membranish three and all all the father, so hat our Mechanics may be Completed in the forence to those which all the membranes are the prosperity of our city. I had not have the Boot, Shoe Sadde and Harness Shop, on Michael and Street.

Hang over creation as dark as the tomb; While priesteraft unbounded o'er earth bor the sway,

base superstition and blood market

With power supreme from the pope in his chair, To the monk with austernties bleeding and bare:

No one was exempted, all wander'd setray, And groped in the dark like the blind a noon-day.

Thus error prolific has spread far and wide, Till it deluged the earth with life's crim

While seet after sect sprang up and incressed, Till they filled up the number and name o Amid all those scenes of confusion and blood,

None followed the right way, none knew the true God; All grovelled in error from first to the last, And pricets ruled the people as men do an

No presthood nor prophet Jehovah would own To give revelations and make his will known. They walked in the ways of their own evil

And worship'd a God without body or parts

Thus system on system and party arcer, And each in their turn did the other opp To plack out the mote each party would try Not seeing the beam that was in their own

The noted reformer, called Luther by name, Arose in his wisdom, and played them Though hard was the conflict, and ficree was

the blast,

On the card be turned up there was error a

Boon Calvin appeared, prepared for the fight, Emerging from college with marvellous light. wand'rous rays like the fire-fliy's spark, Could never be noticed, except in the dark.

Then likewise step'd forward the Wesleys of fa me,

with main; They poured forth a volley of threats like

And a God conjured up without body or form At last arose Campbell, a Scotchman by birth,

Who figured quite largely on this little earth; But the figure he formed just fitted so neat, That it made for the beast its number con

All nations and kindreds that dwell on the land, Have drank from the cup in old Babylon's hand;

While error and priesters ft have held their dread reign, Till the earth has been souked with the blooof their slain.

So base and degraded is ignorant man,

And blind to the scheme of salvation's gree

That truth from the heavens would mortale de-

BY. Though wrote with a sunbeam all fair or

the sky. S. HULET.

Lima, June, 1845.

From the Missionary of the Cross. FAITH IN GOD. BY REV. BISHOP HAWES.

I knew a widow, very poor, Who four small children had; The oldest was but six years old-A gentle, modest lad.

And very hard that widow toiled, To feed her children four: An honest pride the woman felt, Though she was very poor.

For children must be fed; And glad was she when she could buy

A shilling's worth of bread. And this was all the children had, On any day to eat; They drank their water, ate their bread,

But never tasted meat. One day the snow was falling fast, And piercing was the air; I thought that I would go and see

How these poor children were. Ere long I reached their cheerless home, 'Twas searched by every breeze; When going in, the eldest child I saw upon his knees,

I paused to listen to the boy-He never raised his head, But still went on, and said-"Give us

This day our daily bread." . I waited till the child was done, Still listening as he prayed-And when he rose, I asked him why

The Lord's prayer he had said t "Why, sir" said he, "this morning, when

My mother went away, She wept, because she said she had No bread for us to-day.

"She said we children now must starve Our father being dead; And then I told her not to cry, For I could get some bread.

" Our Father,' sir, the prayer begins; Which makes me think that He, As we have no kind father here, Would our kind Father be.

"And then, you know, the prayer, too, Asks God for bread each day; So in the corner, sir, I went-And that's what made me pray."

I quickly left that wretched room,

And went with hasty feet; And very soon was back again, With food enough to eat.

"I thought God heard me," said the boy, I answered with a nod-I could not speak-but much I thought Of that boy's faith in God.

HUDSON BAY COMPANY.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer gives th ollowing sketch of the above named company. As Oregon is embraced in it copy for the benefit of all concerned.

"A hundred and forty years ago. Charles II. chartered the son's Bay Company, and gave it exclusive privileges of establishing trading factories on Hudson's Bay and its tributary rivers It took possession of the territory and enjoyed its trade, without opposition nill 1787, when a rival company—the North American Fur Company of Cana-da—sprung up. This latter was com-posed entirely of Canadians, and was noted for its energy and enterprise. The jealousies naturally arrising between rivals, led to the most barburous battles, and the sacking and burning each other's

'In 1821, Parliament interfered and consolidated them is to one, under the title of the Hudson's Bay Company. They occupy a vast monopoly. All the Britsish possessions north of the Canadas to the Arctic Ocean, are their hunting and trapping grounds. They have leased for twenty years from 1840, all of Russian America, except the post of S.tka. Thus this powerful Company control than one-night of the soil of the globe. Its capitalists are in England, and its board of managers transact their business at the Hudson's Bay House, in This board buy all the goods and ship them to the territory -sell the furs, and transact all the offgirs of the company, except the actual business of collecting furs in their territory. The annual value of their peltries is about a million of dollars. The net profit of the fur trade is immense. The shares of the company's stock, which originally cost one hundred pounds, are at one hundre per cent. premium, and the dividends mense fund, to be expended in keeping

In 1811, the American Pacific Fur ompany, of whom John Jacob Astor was the prime mover, built Fort Astoria near the mouth of the Columbia. In 1813. during the last war, this American company sold all its establishm ats in Oregon to the British compuny—now the Hudson's Bay Company. In the same year, a British sloop of war entered the Columbin, and formeally took possession of Fort Astoria, and changed its name is Fort George. In 1814, by the treaty of Ghent, England surrendered this Fort to our Government, Then it was by the ame treaty, that British subjects granted the same rights of trade and set ement in Oregon as belonged to the citizens of this Republic, for ten years n 1827, this stipulation was indefinitely xtended, and cannot cease to be in fo ce ill after twelve months notice.

This is the manner in which the Hud on's Bay Company came into Oregon The value of furs which are annual collected in Oregon by this Company, is about \$140.000 in the London market Parliament extended the jurisdiction of the Canadian courts over the country oc cupied by these fur traders, whether were owned or claimed by Great Britain Under this act, certain gentlemen of the Fur Company were appointed Justices, and empowered to entertain prosecutions for minor offence-arrest and send to Canada criminals of a higher order; and try, render judgment, and grant execution in civil suits, and to imprison debtors their forts and jails.

So it is that the trade, and the civil and criminal jurisdiction in Oregon, are held by British subjects-that American citizens are deprived by a monopoly of commercial rights-that they are liable to be arrested on their own territo ry by officers of British courts, tried in the American domain by British judges, and imprisoned or hung, according to the laws of the British Empire. for acts done within the territorial limits of the Repub-

Pistols for Two .- Mrs Gunn of Vermont recently presented her duel-hating husband with a brace of little pistole. Oh! blazes; says an old bachelor editor.

COOPERS ASSOCIATION.

THE Coopers of the city of Nauv o, wish to inform the public, that they have entered into an organization, for the purpose of carrying on the business of Coopering in ell its various branches, and that we are now prepared to contract for jobs of any magnitude; and insamuch as we have some of the best of workmen, we hope to merir the support and confidence of Merchants and others, who may favor us with a call.

with a call.

us with a call.

Any person wishing for work done in our line of business, will p case apply to the Super-intendant of the Association on Hyrum St.c.t. between Partridge and Hyde Streets; who is empowered to contract for all jobs at prices to suit the times.

We would also inform the public that we want immediately, ONE HUNDRED THOU-SAND STAVES, for which we will pay the highest West on prices. Persons withing to the furnish us with good Staves can apply to the SAND STAY
highest West rn prices. Fermine highest West rn prices. Fermine highest West rn prices. Fermine highest West rn prices. Individual property of members of said Association will be exempt from highlity for debts contracted by said Association

WM. EARL. President.

HENRY B HUFFMAN, Counsellors

CYRUS WINGATE,

HUGH LYTLE Superintendant.

H. B. HUFFMAN. Treasurer.

HENRY STANDAGE, Secretary.

May 18, 1845—3—34

FARMS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE. THE undersigned will dispose of his farm for cash, or for a farm i Hancock county, Il.inois. said farm lay four miles east of the county seat of Branch county, Michigan, one mile north of the Chicago turnpike, and contain eighty acres, about fifty under improvement, the balance good timbered land. with a good sugar bush on it.
PHYLANDER CORLESS.

April 14th, 50tf

TWO farms one containing 180 acres 70 acres improved, with a good frame house, and out houses; the other containing 120 arres, 50 acres improved. with a good block house, and out houses -Also, 30 acres of timber, all situated about 30 miles east from St. Louis, 18 miles from Beliville, and 2 miles from Favetteville, in St. Clair county, Illinois

ONE form containing 165 acres; 60 acres improved with a good dwelling house and out houses, situated south west of Pinkneysville, Perry county, Illi-

The owners of the above farms wil exchange stock : for further particularapply to Levi Stewart, or this office. ALSO - About 600 acres in Missouri Apply to the above.

ALSO: ONE farm situated 4 miles east Pinkneysville, the county seat in Perry county, Illinois, containing 120 acres improved, with a good block house

ALSO:

ONE farm containing 160 acres, 65 acres improved, with a frime house, and out houses, about thirteen miles from the county seat, Nashville, in Washington county. I'linois.

ALSO: O NE farm containing 275 acres, 35 acres improved 3 1-2 miles from the county seat. Marion. in Williamson counv. Illinois, with a good house and ou

A PLANTATION IN MISSISSIPPL OR sa'e or exchange a plantation situated 50 miles from Vicksburgh. range from ten per cent. upwards, and Mississippi, in the county of Copiah, 7 this. too, while they are creating an immiles south of Lines' store on the Jack. on road. 9 miles from Gallatin, and 30 miles from Jackson, containing 1080 acres of land, with 90 acres of improvement, with a good dwelling house and out buildings; indisputable title given For further particulars apply to George Black, or at this office.

> ALSO: PLANTATION containing 400 A acres. 80 acres improved, good dwelling house, good well at the door with springs and branch near by-would also exchange horses, cattle, and hogs, situated 40 miles from Vicksburgh. Hines county, Mississippi, and 4 miles from Lines' store. For further particulars apply at this office.

ALSO: A FARM containing 140 acres of en closed hind, 50 acres under a high state of cultivation, and 90 acres of ex cellent timber, of first rate quality, a good comfortable farm house, and good ut buildings, together with a good pum of water at the door, and 50 grafted frui trees, located on the road leading from Washington to Richmond, 5 miles from each place, and three and a haif from the

National road.
Also-320 acres of wild land, located Grant county, Indians, on the Missineway river.

EBENEZER CHEESMAN. April 1, 1845-49tf

ALSO: A FARM containing 180 acres, with 50 acres under cultivation, well tim terred and well watered, with an orchard above the Nauvoo Mansion, where they of 50 bearing apple trees, together with the prepared to do all kinds of work in many other fruit trees, such as cherries peaches, pears, &c., situated in Perre township, Delaware county, Indiana, 15 from the head of White Water canal at Hagerstown, and 10 mi'es from Muncietown, near a little town called Burlington there are two log cabins and a stable upon the premises; the quality of the land is equal to any in the coun'ry. The subriber proposes to exchange for land in Hancock county, lilinois, or to sell at a reduced price, for cash or other good property; a perfect title can be given. Any or all persons wishing to burgain in that way can call on Dr Coulston of La Harpe. I-are Morley of Lima, or Georg-Miller of Nauvoos or at my residence in Delaware county. Ind ana

WM. N. ROWE April-15.501f

NOTICE. LARGE edition of the "Voice of A Warning? is now out and for sale at this office.

IOWA TWINS.

THE NAUVOO AND MONTROSE FERRY. IIE Subscriber having completed a good and Substantial ferry crossing the Mississippi river between Nauvoo and Montrose, will cross at all times with the least possible delay. would therefore respectfully solicit the all times and with speed and safety From the well known eligibility of the route for those crossing the Illinois river at Beardstown, Meredosia, or Naples and going to the new purchase in lowa will find it much to their advantage to crossat this point as it is well known as being the nearest route between the above can ed points and the roads far superior to

those of any other route.

DANIEL C. DAVIS.

NEW STORE AND LAND

THE subscribers have opened a store on the premises of S. A. Knowlton. (Knowlton settlement, Hancock county.) where they have on hand a complete as rtment of Dry Goods, Poots and Shoes. Hardware and Groceries, adapted to the wants of a farming community, which they offer for sale at very low prices for cash or produce.

Also about 100 qr. sections of land situated in this county which will be sold to those wishing to settle on favorable erms.

HEYWOOD & KIMBALL. References .- B. Young, H. C. Kimball March 24,-47tf

COMMISSION STORE FOR HOME MANUFACTURE.

THE subscriber having opened a commission store on Mulholland treet, about fitteen rods south east of the Temple, will receive and sell on commis sion, any article that can be made or nanufactured in this city, comprising of Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Hats, Bonnets, Stockings, Sucks, Gloves, Cabi net-ware, Chairs, Hoes, Pitch forks; finelly, any thing that you can make or have on hand that will be useful in this vicinity, that you wish to sell; if you feel disposed to leave it with me I will sell it to the best advantage, for your benefit

I will receive in exchange for the above articles, Pork, Beef.Butter, Cheese, Fowls, Eggs. Wheat, Corn, Buck-wheat, Flour, Meal, Potatoes, Benns, Hides and finally any thing that wil make food or clothing.

Please give me a call as I will intend sell cheaper than the cheapest.
ABEL LAMB. Nauvoo. Feb. 26, 1845-43:f

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. FARM in Knox county, three miles west of Galesburgh, eight miles from Knoxville, thirty miles from Oquaka, and twelve miles from Monmouth, containing ne hundred acres-torty acres of improvements, and sixty acres of excellent ouse use. The cultivated land is des nd of a very excellent quality, which the undersigned wil sell cheap, or exchange for a farm in Hancock county. JUSTUS AMES.

March 1st, 1845-141f SOAP MANUFA TORY.

THE subscriber having established Soap Manufactory on Mulhollan street, about two hundred rods east of the Temple, opposite R. Beech's Tavern. where he intends to manufacture hard and soft-sonp of the best quality, which e will sell much lower than has been the nd retail. To be had also at the Comission Store, about fifteen rods south east of the Temp'e.

ABEL LAMB. Nauvoo, Feb. 26, 1845-431f

NAUVOO ROPE MANUFAC-TORY. HE undersigned having taken the

egan, have commenced manufacturing ordage of all descriptions, twine, chalk ines Se., which they will sell at St Louis orices. As the subscribers intend manu acturing all their cordage from the bes miterials, and in the best manuer, to be sold at the lowest prices; they would invite all persons wishing to purchase, to call and see before purchasing elsewhere

N. B. St Louis prices pail for hemp EGAN & SANDERS. Feb. 19-421f

NOTICE -THE subscribers from the cast, would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo, that they have aken a Shop on Main street, a few doors

the millinery line. A. & E. GRAY. N. B .-- A. & E. G have furnished themselves with a patent press machine by which they are enabled to press their straw bonnets in a manner that will give perfect satisfaction. June 10th 1844

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. FARM of 150 acres, situated-tw miles west of the flouri-hing fown of Kalamazoo, Michigan, on the margin of ns of the state. Ninety acres of exellent timber, such as Maple, Beech, Ash, Black Walnut, White Ouk, &c., the balance prairie of the best quality There is a good framed barn, 30 by 45 cet; a large framed house, wel! finished and painted outside, with a young orchard of fruit trees on the premises. The whole farm is well feeced and excellently we sered, for stock and a well with a pump in both barn and kitchen.

The subscriber will sell the above farm on reasonable terms, or exchange it is pirt for a good stock farm, of prairie and umber in Hancock county; un indispu-able title given. For further particulars enquire at this office, or of the subscriber in the premises. SETH TAFT.

March 18-46tf

EARTHENWARE! EARTHENWARE!! J. GROCOTT would inform the citie has commenced an Earthen Manufac ory, where he is now manufactoring Plates, Dishes, Bowls, Pitchers, Cups an Saucers, Milk-pans, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention which will be ready for inspection and sale early in the spring, at his Manufac tory in Rich Street, one Block north of Parley Street. Feb. 7, 1844.

MEDICATED LOZENGES.

THESE celebrated Lozenges are now offered to the citizens of Nauvo and the West, as the best preparations (for the cure of the various diseases for which they are recommended) ever offer ed to the public. The proprietor, Dr Sherman, is a regular graduate of Me li cine, a member of the Medical Society of the city and county of New York, and these Lozenges are prepared from medical prescriptions which have been approved by the most celebrated physicians in that city; in addition to which they are prepared in so pleasant a manner that children eat them with avidity and cry They consist of for more.

COUGH LOZENGES. Which are the safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption.
Whooping Cough, Asthma, &c., ever offered to the public. They operate by promoting expectoration, allaying the irritation of coughing, and removing the cause of the diseas

WORM LOZENGES The only infallible Worm medicine ever discovered. In over 400,000 cases they have never been known to fail. Many diseases arise from worms and occasion long and intense suffering and even death without any benefit, when one do these Lozenges would speedily cure them
CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

For Nervous or Sick Head Ache, Pali tations of the Heart, lasitude and ner vous affections generally, Persons trave' ing or attending large parties, will find the Lozenges really reviving, and impart ing the buoyancy of youth-used after dispensation, they will restore the tone of the system generally, and remove all the unp'easant symptoms arising from too

free living. CATHARTIC LOZENGES. The ber Cathartic medicine for remov ing bile from the system and preventing attacks, of the bilious and intermittant it

ver of this section of country. FEVER AND AGUE LOZENGES. These Lozenges have been tested by celebrated physician in a practice of twenty years, and have never been known to fail in removing the distress ing disease. In addition to which, if the directions be followed, the disease will not return.

A cure in all cases guaranteed or the noney refunded.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER This Plaster, of which over 1,000,000 are and yearly, is believed to be the best Plaster for rheumatism, lumbergo, pain in the back, side, breast or any otier part of the body, ever prepared, and its price (onfy-12hf cents.) brings it within he reachof every person in the community A large supply of these celebrated articles just received and for sale at this

KEY STONE STORE. A. LATHROP has purchased the store of D. D. Yearsley, on Mul holland st., a little east of the Temple. where he will accommodate the Saints. his friends and the public, with DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, as they may need, suitable for the season.

ceiving fresh supplies occasionally. Being a Mormon, he goes on the princi ple : our in'erest; our cause, and Nauvoo for eyer.

One man is not every body, but h may do much good by tuening a peany when he sells Goods. Wares, Crockers Hardware, &c., CHEAP for cash, produce, and truck, or exchanges fairly .-

March 17th. -46-3m NOTICE. PE.:SONS wishing to get the Times and Seasons, or other books bound, can be accommod ted at the Printing Of-

There can be obtained at this office the first, second, third and fourth volumes of the Times and Seasons, also most of the odd numbers, if subscribers should need any, to make their volumns complete.

OTICE.—THE subscriber takes this opportunity of informing the public generally, that he still carries on the business of

BOOK BINDING,

In all its various branches; and having em-Kalamazoo, Michigan, on the margin of he grand prairie, one of the most healthy he is prepared to do work as reasonuble, expeditious, and to have it as neatly executed, as at any other establishment in this State. The following is a list of his

PRICES.

half Bound Quartos plain. do do do whole bound plain 2.00 neat Octavo bound full do neat bound plain do do do do do extra 1,37 welves full plain do do do bound plain neat All other kinds of work not above onu merated, done on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms

JOHN TAYLOR. Nauvon, Jan 1. 1844.

I al.: Liste:—The subscribers would inform the citizens of Nauvoo and vicinity that they have now on hand and intend keeping at all times a large quantity of first rate Lime, at their Kilms near the upper end of Mainstee, formerly occupied by Peer Sairus.

All kinds of country produce, merchandise, See, received in payment, cash not refused.

JOSIAH BOYCE,

O. M. ALLEN,

EDMUND NELSON.

May 7, 1845-No 1—6m

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET, AMARANTH.

THE NEW LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER VILL run as a regular packet between Louis and Rock lahand, during the on, touching at all the intermediate ports.

will cave St. Louis every Friday, and arrive at Nutvoo every Sunday morning. On her downward trip she will leave Nauvoo every Tasaty at 7 o'clock a.m. precisely. In point of seem dations the Am granth is surpassed by so be an on the upper M. weissippi; and her does will pure no pains to render her worthy the pure no pains to render her worthy the pure no fa discerning public.

For freight or pussye apply to

A. MORRISON, Agent,
Nauvoo, April 30th, 52tf

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1 MERMAID:

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET FROM ST. LOUIS TO NAU. VOO, AND BLOOMING. TON, IOWA.

THE Light draught steamer, MER. MAHD, Gleim, Master, will rea through the season from St. Louis to Bloomington in lown. She will leave St without their ever being suspected; grown persons are very often afflicted with them, and are doctored for various complaints, and are doctored for various complaints. Louis un Wednesdays at 4 P. M. ar. Saturday evenings; and Nauvoo on Sunday mornings. For freight or passage apply on board or to the agents at the several tow s. Every attention, polite ness, civil ty and accommodation be expected from the boat and officer, as 'plausibility wins more gold, than tricks and ferocity.' For further particulars enquire of

C. ALLEN, Agent, March 22, 1845-1f

OSPREY:

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET TO NAU-VOO AND BLOOMINGTON, IOWA. THE new light draught swift passens ger st amer OSPREY, ANDERSON Master, his commenced running between St. Louis & Bloomington, leaving St. Louis every Friday, at 4 o clock p. m. for Nau-voo, and arriving at Bloomington every Sunday evening. On her downward tra-Sunday evening. On her downward tra-she will leave Bloomington at 7 o'clock a. m. Monday morning, and pass New Boston, Oquaka, Burlington, and Fort Madison, Monday; Tuesday will leave Nauvoo at 8 1-2 o clock a. m. precisely, and arrive in St. Louis Wed nsday 9

The accommodations and safety of the Isprey are unsurpassed by any boat in ne Upper Mississippi tra le, and from ber ing of very light draught will be embled to cross the rapids during the lovest tage of water. In attention to the interest of shippers and passengers, no exertion will be spared by Captain Anderson and crew, to render it pleasant to all who patronise her. She is supplied with Evan's Patent Safety Guard, to prevent explosion of her boders, as also a Fire Engine and Hose strached, in case of accident by fire. It is respectfully announced to shippers and passengers that in no case the Osprey can be de

For into mation apply to C. ALLEN, Nauvoo

Jan. 1, 1845-35tf. THE NAUVOO COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION. WE the undersigned would advertise to the citizens of Nauvoo and the Public generally, that we have entered into co-partnership, and wishing to be indentified as such, according to our artieles of agreement for the purpose of transfacturing all kinds of Carriages which may be ordered by our Patrons who may be disposed to favor us with call, and ps our company is comprised of mechanics from different nutions of the world we have no hesitancy in saying that we shall be able to suit the genius or or various tastes of all people, and as our local privileges for manufacturing canno ne excelled in the Western States, we feel confident that we cannot be excelled in workmanship or durability, as we have he advantage of selecting the choice materia's for manufacturing of all articles in our line of business, which will con sist in part, of Coaches, Omnibuses, Cabs, Chariotees, Chaises, Barouches, Buggies, Buggy Wagons, Hearses, Sportmens Trotting Wagons, two and one horse Lumber Wagons, ox and horse Carts, Drays, Hand Curts, Wheel Barrows, also, Ploughs, Scythe snaths, Rakes, &c. de. which we shall sell at wholesale or retail at our factory on Wa'er street opposite Gen. Joseph Smith's (deceased) Store now occupied by David Yearsley, and we solicit the patronage of the citizen as we intend to hear no grumbling from our customers on account of high prices. for we intend to make it an object for them to pay down for all work done in our line either in Cash, Wheat, Outs. Corn. Potatoes, Pork. Beef, Butter, of any kind of Country produce. Also Time

ber of all descriptions, which we will pay the highest Market price for in our line on delivery at our Fuctory.

GEORGE W. HARRIS, Prest. ELIJAH FORDHAM, Clerk. SIDNEY ROBERTS, Supr. BURR FROST. DAVID DE VOL. DAVID W. FOX. SHADRACH DRIGGS. DWIGHT WEBSTER. JESSE H. ATHERTON.

Jany. 15th, 1845 .- 37-18.